



Steady-state spheromaks for the pursuit of economical fusion power

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Problem

We need clean, safe, and reliable energy sources to displace those harmful to people and the environment.



Solution

Fusion is a revolutionary energy solution, provided it is **economically attractive**.



The CTFusion approach to economical fusion

• Simpler, compact fusion reactor design.

 More plasma current, fewer expensive superconducting coils.

 Uses breakthrough plasma current sustainment technology.





Enabling Technology

 Use spheromak for a simpler, more compact fusion reactor.

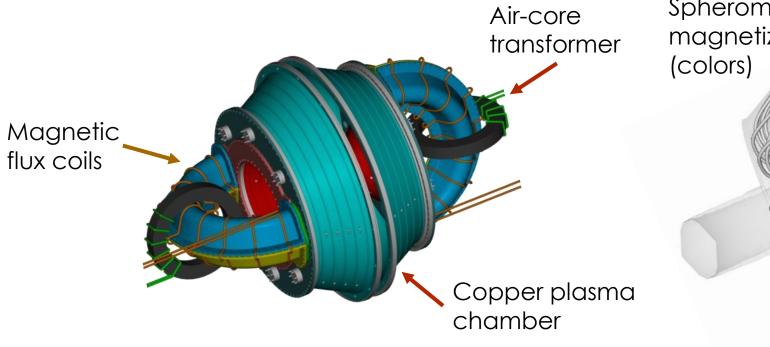
2. Use Imposed-dynamo current drive (IDCD) for efficient sustainment of plasma current in stable spheromaks.

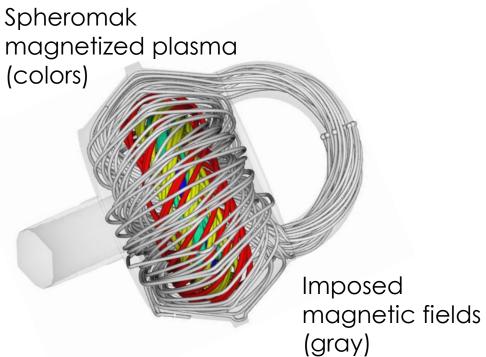
Both synergistic technologies enable economical fusion power.



Gen I Prototype

 IDCD has been demonstrated at 1/10 commercial scale in Gen I Prototype at University of Washington (UW).







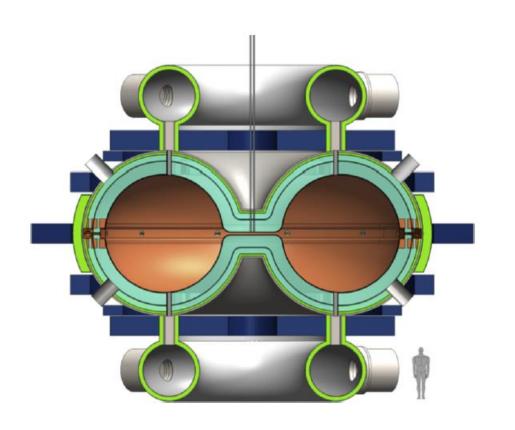
Key actions for performing IDCD

- 1. Driving the plasma current near the plasma chamber wall
- 2. While imposing oscillating magnetic perturbations

Both actions must be performed simultaneously to sustain stable spheromak plasmas



Dynomak reactor vision



Key Reactor Vision Features

Deuterium-Tritium (DT) fusion fuel

Steady-state operation

IDCD for plasma current sustainment

Molten-salt (FLiBe) liquid blanket

1000 MW-electric design point

 \approx \$2,800/kW capital cost in 2016 USD



Competitive Advantage

- CTFusion uses a well-developed approach to fusion: deuteriumtritium (DT) magnetic fusion energy (MFE).
- CTFusion applies the breakthrough plasma sustainment technology of IDCD to DT MFE, allowing for the use of a spheromak.
- CTFusion's approach to fusion power has low technical risk and maintains economic competitiveness.



CTFusion's fusion approach is situated in a similar plasma regime as mainline MFE concepts, but has low reactor costs

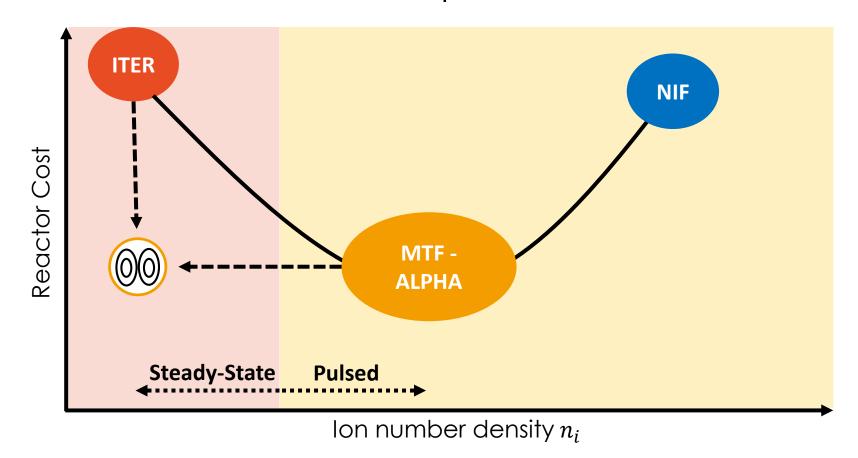


Figure paraphrased from Dr. Patrick McGrath's 2016 ARPA-E ALPHA Meeting talk



Primary market segment: heat for electricity generation

Product: Low-cost fusion power cores



Heat for electricity

Robust market

Strong Demand

Forecasted Growth

Multi-B\$ Industry

No energy storage required



Additional Market Segments

Secondary Segment

Neutrons for cleanup

Limited market

Potential Growth

Government Run

Regulatory challenges

Eliminates fission waste

Tertiary Segment

Deep-space propulsion

New market

Potential Growth

Earth-Mars travel

Outer solar system travel

Interstellar travel



Research and development needs

- CTFusion must demonstrate plasma driver technology in an optimized reactor geometry.
- CTFusion must demonstrate high temperature (> 10,000,000 °C) plasma sustainment with IDCD.
- CTFusion must demonstrate net fusion power production in a fully integrated fusion reactor system.



CTFusion development path

Technology Demonstration Reactor

PoP

Proof-of-Principle Reactor DEMO

Fusion power Reactor

- Pulsed, no coil set.
- T_o ~ 100s of eV

Informs optimal size and geometry of PoP.

- Pulsed, with Cu coil set.
- $T_o \sim 1-3 \text{ keV}$

Informs optimal size and material choices for DEMO.

- Steady-state, SC coils
- T_o ~ 8-15 keV

Test materials, desired end product demonstration.



Management Team

Derek A. Sutherland, Co-Founder and CEO of CTFusion

- B.S. double major from MIT in Nuclear Engineering and Physics
- Ph.D Candidate at University of Washington
- Forbes 30 under 30 in Energy for 2015.
- Experience working on various public and private fusion ventures.



Thomas R. Jarboe, Co-Founder and President of CTFusion

- Leader in the development of spheromak confinement devices since the 1980s.
- Funded by the DOE for 27 years at ~ \$1M/year.
- Discovered and patented Imposed-Dynamo Current Drive (IDCD) in 2012.



Aaron C. Hossack, CTO of CTFusion

- Ph.D from the University of Washington.
- Lead experimentalist in charge of operations with over 10 years experience working on all aspects of the Gen I reactor.





Timeline of R&D and business activities

- Proto-HIT experiment from 1989-1993 at UW
- HIT experiment from 1993-1997 at UW
- HIT-II experiment from 1998-2004 at UW
- HIT-SI operated from 2004-2012 at UW
- 2011-2012: Imposed-Dynamo Current Drive (IDCD) discovered, patented, and published at UW.
- 2013-2014: Dynomak reactor vision created, patented, and published at UW.
- 2015: CTFusion formed in Seattle, WA.
- HIT-SI3 currently operating at the UW
- 2017-2018: First private fund raising round.



Intellectual property

 Three patents have been filed that are held by the University of Washington (UW).

 CTFusion has exclusive rights to these patents through a licensing agreement with the UW.

 Any additional IP created by the company is exclusively owned by the company.



Financial

Next step in development path is TD, which will require \$10-15M total investment distributed over 3 years.



Key press releases and publications

Press

- https://phys.org/news/2014-10-uw-fusion-reactor-concept-cheaper.html
- http://www.reuters.com/video/2014/12/10/cheap-clean-fusion-power-one-step-closer?videoId=347785484
- http://spectrum.ieee.org/energy/nuclear/inside-the-dynomak-a-fusion-technology-cheaper-than-coal

Publications

- A.C. Hossack, D.A. Sutherland, and T.R. Jarboe, Phys. Plasmas 24 (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.4975663
- T.R. Jarboe, B.A. Nelson, D.A. Sutherland, Phys. Plasmas 22 (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.4926522.
- D.A. Sutherland, et al., Fus. Eng. Design 89, 4, 412-425 (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fusengdes.2014.03.072.
- T.R. Jarboe, et al., Nuc. Fus. 52, 8 (2012), http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0029-5515/52/8/083017
- B.S. Victor, et al., Phys. Plasmas 21, 8 (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.4892261.
- T.R. Jarboe, et al., Phys. Plasmas 22, 7 (2015), http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.4926522.
- T.R. Jarboe, et al., Fus. Sci. & Tech. 66, 3 (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.13182/FST14-782.